

# DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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## Vancouver, Wash.

The tenth biennial convention of the Washington State Association of the Deaf, held in Vancouver, Wash., June 12th to 15th, has just come to a close. The local committee, consisting of L. A. Divine, chairman, Miss Ethel Newman, W. S. Hunter, Fred Bjorquist, Edwin McNeal, Chas. Lawrence, and Dean Horn, issued several notices to the deaf of the state, and in response they began to gather at their old school as early as Saturday, the 11th. Things started up with a baseball game on Sunday afternoon, the 12th, between teams from Washington and Oregon, which ended in a tie, 9 to 9. In the evening all who had arrived gathered in the chapel of the school, and were entertained by L. A. Divine after an original fashion. He has always been interested in medical and physical science, and he brought forth various fine models of parts of the body, took them apart, and explained the various functions. The models were very fine and up to date, and his lecture was a very good one. The crowd then had a social hour, with handshakings, introductions, and refreshments of grape-juice and cookies in order. The grape-juice was donated by W. S. Hunter, who raises tons of grapes each year. The crowd was a pretty tired one, as they had all been travelling, all were accommodated by the local committee with beds in the various dormitories. Through the courtesy of Superintendent George B. Lloyd, all in the state attending the convention were provided with free sleeping quarters at the school, meals being obtained in the town of Vancouver, a mile away. Transportation was made easy by the number of cars owned by the deaf, and also by a bus which made regular trips to and from town.

Monday morning, the 13th, the convention was called to order by President Hunter shortly after 9 o'clock, in the chapel. The invocation was by Dr. Hanson, and Mrs. Dean Horn then rendered "America." Superintendent Lloyd then followed with a short speech of welcome. He was obliged to leave us immediately, as the work of tearing down the old main building was starting that morning, the \$225,000 new building also starting up and some of the material from the old going into it. This momentous event in the history of the school made this visit of unusual interest to the graduates, who would see the old building for the last time. President Hunter then gave a message of greeting and regret from Mayor Ryan, of Vancouver, who found it impossible to deliver in person his intended speech of welcome. Mrs. Hanson then delivered the reply to his message, speaking in behalf of graduates and visitors. President Hunter then followed with a fine and able address, stating his policy of an impartial administration and his belief that the association should be kept free from a sectarian spirit, as its work was for all of the deaf in the state, and touching upon the various activities undertaken or contemplated, such as the Home Fund, a state industrial bureau, auto legislation, and other pertinent matters. Secretary A. W. Wright then read the minutes of the last convention, which was held in Seattle two years ago, and Dr. Hanson gave his report as custodian of the Home Fund, now amounting to twenty-nine hundred dollars. It was in the form of liberty bonds, improvement bonds, and cash in the savings bank. Both reports were accepted. A diversion was here created by the tardy arrival of our treasurer, Bryan Wilson. His friends understood that he was leaving in plenty of time to arrive in Vancouver by Saturday, so as to be in good time to collect dues of members, and then the convention came to order without the presence of our treasurer, and Oscar Sanders was elected treasurer pro-tem. Mr. Wilson asked for the floor as soon as he arrived, and told a harrowing tale that it was the fault of his rickety old car. It did everything it should not do, it broke down entirely more than once, and when it did go it was often at a rate slower than a walk. He went on to give his report, showing a balance of nearly 200 dollars in the general fund. Both his report and that of the Home Fund Custodian had been audited by Mr. True Partridge and found all right.

L. A. Divine led a discussion on how to augment the Home Fund, and it was quite lively. There were some in favor of at once investing in land, and perhaps soon putting up some sort of building. But as there was not quite 3000 dollars in the Fund, and the deaf population of the state not large, it was thought wiser by the majority to go slow.

Mr. Frank Thompson, of Bellingham, who has a large, successful and growing business, in taking subscriptions for magazines, said that he would donate fifty per cent of all commissions he made during the convention to the Home Fund.

At the afternoon session it was found that both Mr. C. H. Linde and Mr. Erve Chambers were absent. The former was to have had a paper on "Trades and Training for Trades at School," and the latter on "Farming as an Occupation for the Deaf." After discussion a vote showed the convention favorably disposed to the establishment of such a bureaut, and the President was authorized to appoint a committee to take the matter in hand.

The report of the auditing committee found the books of Treasurer Wilson all right.

In the afternoon, Mrs. Dean Horn opened the proceedings with a graceful rendition of "Out Where the West Begins."

R. Hanson, of the resolutions committee, made up of himself, John Skoglund, and Edwin McNeal, then presented the following resolutions.

### SPEECH VS EDUCATION.

We realize that it is natural for parents of deaf children to wish to have them taught speech, but we desire such parents to know that EDUCATION is more important than SPEECH.

From our experience and observation of the deaf in their every day life, we find many who do not use speech and yet get along well and earn good wages.

Teaching speech does not mean that the deaf get a good EDUCATION. On the contrary, speech teaching often means loss of education. Many deaf who cannot learn to speak can get a good education through writing, finger spelling, and signs. The propaganda against the sign language is entirely unwarranted. The sign language is a valuable means of imparting information to the deaf, and it adds greatly to their happiness.

Parents should be guided by the advice of teachers, who are familiar with the various methods of educating the deaf, including the sign language, for in this way only can the deaf get the best education possible, and secure the happiness to which all have a right.

### STATE SCHOOL APPROVED.

Resolved, That we approve of the policy of the State School for the Deaf in teaching speech to all who can profit by it; but, where speech is found not to be practicable, giving them the best education possible through such means of instruction as are best suited to their mental ability.

### DAY SCHOOLS SHOULD BE UNDER EXPERT SUPERVISION.

Resolved, That we do not approve of the single track methods used in the day schools in Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, and Everett but believe that these day schools should be under the supervision of persons familiar with various methods of instructing the deaf, in order to give the pupils the best education of which they are capable.

### PROVIDE ADEQUATE SCHOOL FACILITIES.

Whereas, An Education is even more necessary for the deaf than for the hearing; and,

Whereas, Many deaf in this state are growing up without an education;

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the State should provide ample accommodations for all needing such education, and take measures to bring all deaf children to school.

### TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Whereas, The State School for the Deaf has lost several good teachers through higher salaries offered elsewhere;

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the State should provide sufficient compensation to enable the School to employ and retain good teachers.

### IMPROVE TRADES INSTRUCTION.

Whereas, In order to compete with the hearing it is necessary for the deaf to have good training in the trades;

Resolved, That we appreciate the provisions made by the State for better equipment for trades instruction, and believe that the money for this purpose is well spent. We think that further development along this line is desirable to keep the shops abreast of modern industrial progress, and especially that sufficient funds should be provided to secure and keep good industrial instructors.

### THE N. A. D.

Resolved, That the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf is worthy of the confidence and support of the deaf.

### THE FRATS.

Resolved, That the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf is doing good work for the deaf, and deserves their support.

### THE E. M. GALLAUDET MEMORIAL FUND.

Resolved, That the project of raising a Memorial Fund to Edward Miner Gallaudet by a dollar contribution from all the deaf in the country deserves the encouragement supported by the deaf.

### WITHDRAWING PUPILS FROM SCHOOL.

Whereas, Many pupil are withdrawn from school before completing their education;

Resolved, That parents should not withdraw their children, but allow them to get the fullest education possible at school.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1105, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 19, 1918.

### AUTOMOBILE LEGISLATION.

Whereas, Experience has amply demonstrated that the deaf are careful and competent to drive an automobile;

Resolved, That we disapprove of any attempt by legislation or otherwise to deprive or restrict the deaf in operating automobiles.

### EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK.

Whereas, The deaf employee in the industrial field stands on a par with the hearing employee, and receives the same compensation for the same grade and amount of work; and,

Whereas, In many schools for the deaf it is a notable fact that the hearing employee receives better compensation than the deaf employee doing the same, if not better work; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that such a condition is not creditable to schools for the deaf where such practice prevails, and that those in authority should have a sense of fairness and justice that would remedy such a condition.

### PRINT CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

Resolved, That the Proceedings of this Convention should be published in booklet form by the Board of Directors and sold at a nominal price.

### OFFICIAL ORGAN.

Resolved, That the *Washingtonian*, Published at the School for the Deaf, is the Official Organ of the Washington State Association of the Deaf, and the deaf should be urged to subscribe for the paper.

### FINANCIAL REPORT.

Resolved, That the financial report of the Association be compiled by the treasurer, and published yearly as of January 1st, in the Official Organ.

### THANKS.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due to the following:

To the Director of the Department of Business Control, Olof Olson, in Olympia for permission to use the grounds and buildings of the State School for the Deaf for our meetings.

To Supt. Geo. B. Lloyd for courtesies and co-operation in providing for our comfort during our stay here, which has been very pleasant.

To the Local Committee and their assistants for the excellent arrangements and splendid entertainments of the Convention.

To Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Langlois for keeping the meetings supplied with fresh and beautiful flowers.

### METHOD OF OPERATION.

The resolutions having been passed unanimously, the final report of Treasurer Wilson was given and passed. The election of officers followed and resulted in the selection of the following:

President, Oscar Sanders, Seattle; 1st Vice-President, John Skoglund, Spokane; 2d Vice-President, Mrs. C. Bertram, Seattle; Secretary, Mrs. L. A. Divine, Vancouver; Treasurer, Edwin McNeal, Vancouver, Eight-year trustee of Home Fund, E. C. Langlois, Vancouver.

The new officers having been sworn in and a vote of thanks to the retiring officers on motion of Mrs. Frank Thompson, of Bellingham, passed, new business was in order.

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All through the deliberations of the convention, the stage on which the proceedings took place was made beautiful by two large basket vases of magnificient peonies raised and donated by E. E. Langlois. They were a constant delight to the eyes of all present.

THE HANSONS.  
Seattle, June 17, 1927.

### THE OSISO

NEW DEVICE TRANSLATES VIBRATIONS INTO VISIBLE WAVES—ENABLES

TOTALLY DEAF TO SEE SOUNDS

The "Osiso," which was invented by J. W. Legg, Research Engineer of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, is an instrument for disclosing and recording the exact character of vibrations of any description. Owing to the fact that vibration plays a most important part in our universe, this device has a large variety of practical applications. Among its known uses are:

Investigation of numerous electrical phenomena.

Recording sounds.

Enabling the totally deaf to understand speech, plays, etc.

Teaching the totally deaf to speak. Testing and improving the quality of singers' and speakers' voices.

Studying and eliminating vibration in machinery of all kinds—including the bouncing of automobiles.

Measuring the speed of projectiles. Determining the recoil action of guns.

Locating heavy artillery, airplanes and vessels.

Studying heartbeats, respiration, and other bodily functions.

Locating oil, ore bodies, etc.

### METHOD OF OPERATION.

The heart of the osiso consists of a tiny mirror on two wires and suspended between the poles of a magnet.

Its principle of operation is that if a current flows through wires in a strong magnetic field, the wire will tend to move, the direction and extent of the motion depending upon the direction and strength of the current flow.

Any vibrating body can be made to generate or vary electric currents (a familiar example being the telephone currents controlled by the vibrating disk in the receiver). When such currents are led through the wires supporting the osiso mirror, it moves forward and back, in accordance with the change in the current in the wires. A beam of light, reflected from the mirror, provides for making visible the movements of the mirror and for recording on a photographic film.

### SUPER-MAGNET MAKES DEVICE PRACTICAL.

This principle is old, but heretofore this type of instrument has been so large, complicated, delicate, and expensive as to be useful only in the scientist's laboratory. Due, however, to the invention by Westinghouse engineers of a magnet that is much more powerful than any kind of permanent magnet, it has become possible to design compact, portable and relatively inexpensive instruments, which can be used in practical service.

### THE WORLD'S SMALLEST MIRROR.

The mirror used in the osiso is the smallest mirror in practical use in the world. It is one three-hundredth inch thick and hundreds of them could be spread out on a finger nail. Because of this small size, it reacts almost instantly to minute current changes.

### TEACHING THE DEAF TO SPEAK.

If one speaks into a telephone connected with an osiso, the instrument will trace an intricate curve, which represents the sound waves generated by the voice. On studying the curve, it will be found that for each sound a definite and individual pattern is traced. Thus, the pattern for "e" (as in "feet") is always the same and is quite distinct from that produced by any other sound. By collecting and studying the various patterns, it is easily possible to read the curve as traced by the instrument as one reads a "talking" electric sign. The claim is made, in fact, that the osiso curve can be more fully understood than the writing of the average person.

NEW YORK, JULY 7, 1927.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at 163rd Street and Fort Washington Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

## TERMS.

One Copy, one year, \$2.00  
To Canada and Foreign Countries, \$2.50

## CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions, and business letters, to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,  
Station M, New York City.

"He's true to God who's true to man;  
Whenever wrong is done  
To the humblest and the weakest.  
'Neath the all-betholding sun,  
That wrong is also done to us,  
And they are slaves most base,  
Whose love of right is for themselves,  
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notice concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged at the rate of ten cents a line.

THE Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association has mailed a questionnaire to the deaf, directed towards the same methods of education of deaf-mute children, sent to institutions for their education, that might well be copied and adopted by other associations of the different States. The letter, which is signed by the president of the Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association, Kreigh B. Ayers, 1795 Malasia Road, Akron, Ohio, reads as follows:—

The Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association is now taking a very active interest in the future happiness and welfare of the coming generations of deaf children, particularly respecting their education and instruction. The control of the Deaf Institution of the State has just been successfully legislated away from the Department of Welfare to the Department of Education.

This is the first step necessary to bring about some mutual advantages for deaf pupils.

With this transfer it is very probable that some new improved methods of instruction will be offered or suggested and at least some change is hoped for which will result in an increase in efficiency.

Too long has the education of the deaf been directed, controlled and influenced almost completely by hearing persons.

Not that we desire to cast any aspersions on the good intentions of the theorists in this field of education, but we do know that despite our limited mental facilities we have pages from the practical book of experience that if studied and considered, should be of great practical benefit to the present instructors for the primary benefit of all unfortunate deaf-mutes yet to be instructed. There are very few among us who have reached a place of political power, or sufficiently recognized educational attainments, that the single voice of the few can be heard against the great mass of powerful theoretical instructors. For that reason it is very important that we give a general expression of our ideas as a mass.

The enclosed questionnaire will enable your leaders not only to find out your ideas on these subjects, but to present actual proof of the conclusions reached from your ideas.

We desire to represent you with your ideas, not to represent you with our ideas.

If you have any love, affection, regard or sympathy for another similarly afflicted, then immediately fill out the enclosed questionnaire and return it at once.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Did your deafness occur before learning to speak or after learning to speak?

Where did you receive your education?

By what method were you educated?

When was education completed?

Are you engaged in the business world?

(a) Number of years?

(b) Occupation?

Have you continued to use speaking since the completion of your education?

(a) To what extent with hearing people?

(b) To what extent with deaf people?

How much reliance do you place upon lip-reading or upon speech reading?

Do you find it satisfactory or unsatisfactory?

From your own advantages, mistakes and experiences, what recommendations have you to make relative to instructing the deaf-mute child?

What, in your opinion, is your most valuable practical means of communication?

The object to which the organization is committed is: "To advance the social, educational and industrial status of the deaf of Ohio," and to conform to it the cleverly constructed letter and list of questions to be answered has been sent out.

It is quite a timely agitation that surely will result in benefit to the deaf, and will eventually win the praise of those superintendents who can not make radical changes without being misrepresented by others who covet their places.

Speech is not education, though as a rule those who speak orally the best are the most intelligent, because they are mainly from that class of deaf people who had the immense advantage of hearing during several years of their childhood or youth. This class might profitably be taught by the oral method. But the majority of deaf pupils at our institutions did not have such advantages, and clinging to a speech method in their alleged education is a waste of time that is not compensated for in their future meagre acquirements.

The real education is not speech but mental development, and it is up to the powers that be to see that their deaf-mute pupils are so equipped that they do not grope throughout their lives confusedly but understandingly.

Many of our present day educators seem to endeavor to impress the public with rare specimens, rather than to promote the intellectual welfare of the majority.

The public is pleased and astonished, and unhesitatingly endorses the method which has produced these few apparent prodigies.

The people in general know nothing about the education of the deaf. But once again, exultingly or complacently, we have the old time motto repeated: "Vox populi vox Dei," (the voice of the people is the voice of God). To which the deaf, who thoroughly understand the value of methods, retort that, in this particular instance, the Mexican adage might be applied: "Vox populi nux vomica."

A year or so after the editor of his paper became deaf, he was thrown into contact with an enthusiastic oral teacher, who solemnly warned him against learning the sign language. He was told that making signs would destroy his knowledge of the grammatical context of words as spoken or written, and that in addition he would forget how to talk orally. That was over fifty years ago, and the dire prediction has not been fulfilled. Since that time he has learned that signs are but a lucid explanation of words and phrases, that they constitute a sort of dictionary, by which meanings of words are made clear. It is not by words spoken in a monotone that the hearing child learns to talk, but by the tone of voice. The deaf child gets the lip motions of words devoid of tone. The sign-language supplies the "tone," and that is why a perfect mental comprehension results. This peculiar condition is somewhat vulgarly (but faithfully) emphasized by the title of a ballad that won popular applause a few years ago: "It wasn't so much just what he said as the nasty way he said it."

## TEXAS

## THE DAY SCHOOL AT DALLAS

Following several complaints questioning the effectiveness of the School for the Deaf, 5238 Reiger Avenue, the Dallas Board of Education is making a national study of the principles and methods employed in such schools, it was learned from Boude Storey, chairman.

A special meeting of the board was held recently to hear complaints of parents and others particularly interested in the school. Queries were sent to other parts of the country, Storey said, and a summary of such school methods compiled by the National Education Association is expected shortly.

What, in your opinion, is your most valuable practical means of communication?

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It is quite a timely agitation that surely will result in benefit to the deaf, and will eventually win the praise of those superintendents who can not make radical changes without being misrepresented by others who covet their places.

The school does not attempt to substitute for the Texas School for the Deaf, State school at Austin, nor to give vocational training which the State school supplies, he said. Instead, it is merely a Dallas school established by the Board to give whatever

training can be supplied in a small school, and to make it possible for deaf Dallas children to make educational progress without losing their home care and contact.

## ASSAIS METHODS.

Both the principles and the methods of the school, however, are vigorously assailed by Troy E. Hill, typist in the District Clerk's office, who attended the State school and there learned the trade by which he earns a livelihood.

"The Dallas school is worse than useless," said Hill, who can now hear loud speech and can talk intelligibly.

"It teaches them so little that when the parents finally catch on and send them to Austin, they must begin all over. And if they've stayed several years in the Dallas school, they then find themselves unable to complete the course at Austin in the short time remaining before they are twenty."

"Deafness is not related to intelligence, and deaf children are neither stronger-minded nor weaker-minded than the average. But for some reason, in the fourteen years they'd had this school in Dallas, I've never seen a pupil come out that amounted to anything—though the Austin school is turning out self-supporting individuals every year, and though pupils who show little progress in Dallas sometimes win marked recognition later in Austin."

## DIDN'T LEARN ALPHABET.

"I know of one girl, the daughter of a Dallas deaf man, who went to the local school four or five years, and didn't even know her alphabet when she left. But in a year at Austin, she was writing letters to her father."

"Deaf people can make their own way in the world if you give them a chance. Show me any job that doesn't require use of the telephone, or conversation with the public, and I can show you a deaf man that can handle it. In 1919 I worked in the Goodyear tire factories at Akron, Ohio, where 30,000 people worked and where serious accidents were happening all the time. There were 750 or more deaf men among them—and where men who could hear were getting killed, the worst accident that ever happened to a deaf man was to have a finger cut off."

"But deaf children can not learn to be self-supporting unless you give them a chance—and I've been after Dallas school authorities ten years either to make a real school of this one, or to close it up and give the children a fair chance somewhere else."

## POINTS OUT FAULTS.

Faults of the Dallas school, as Hill sees them, include a too strict adherence to the system of teaching lip-reading only, and the absence of any vocational aim. Leading schools throughout the country have found, he said, that where one child may learn lip-reading most easily, another will do best by learning the "manual alphabet," the fundamental of "signing" by the hand.

"The deaf child has as much to learn as any other child, and then the burden of his handicap in addition," he said. "Is it fair, then, to hobble his educational start arbitrarily with a single system, when another might be much easier?"

"And even the pupils who normally learn lip-reading easiest, don't seem to make the progress they ought in Dallas. Students who have had to begin at the bottom again at Austin, have sometimes made rapid progress by the system they had failed to learn in Dallas."

## TEACHES CLASS.

Hill teaches a Sunday school class at the First Baptist Church. Mrs. Mary C. Flint, interpreter of Dr. Truet's sermons for the deaf at that church, and daughter of deaf parents who attained large prominence in their educational work for the deaf, indoores Hill's standing regarding unfairness of teaching lip-reading only.

Mrs. Beulah B. Old, one of the protesting parents, and a niece of former Governor O. B. Colquitt, wrote the State school regarding the entrance status of Dallas children, and received from Sudie Hancock of that school a reply in part as follows:

"Relying to your communication of the eighth instant, relative to the preparation of children coming to us from the Dallas day school, I beg to advise that due, perhaps, to a difference in methods employed and to the crowded condition of the Dallas school, most pupils have to make practically a new start on entering this school."

"During my eight years' experience as supervising teacher at Primary Oral School, several of the Dallas pupils have been able to work with our pupils who were entering their second year in school (not the second grade)."

Following presentation of this letter at the Board of Education meeting, President Storey wrote directly to the Austin school with a similar inquiry, to which he has not yet had a reply.

## AN OPEN LETTER.

There have been persistent rumors that I am agitating this "new teacher for our deaf school" idea in order to get the job for myself next fall.

I wish to make this statement: I am not interested in the school to succeed Miss Washington as teacher, and never have been; but as a social service worker among the deaf in Dallas I am interested.

Conditions regarding the school were brought to my attention by the mothers of present and past students. I represent no one but the mothers, and I am not a member of the Baptist Church. When I took up the active investigation, I was not even associated with the church. So I could be free from all ties to devote my time to helping these mothers bring before the school authorities the conditions as they have been and are today.

It is a known fact that pupils who go to the State school from our Dallas deaf school cannot go on. Is it fair to waste the time of the deaf child, whose every minute of schooling is so badly needed at best?

Children who continue in this school four or five years receive report cards assigning them to the next grade, and the mothers do not know, until they enter their children in the State school, that work done here is not recognized there—that the child must go into the lower grades again and practically make a new start. Then when the school age of twenty-one is reached the pupils are turned out upon the world to make their living with their education sadly neglected—many of them with but a fifth and sixth grade education and the handicap of deafness.

Most mothers are asked to let the child take "special work." For this, a fee is charged of \$25 or \$30.

It is impossible to teach a class of eighteen pupils with one teacher, when the average class is made up of nine pupils to a teacher. But why should a public school teacher be permitted to select pupils and reject pupils?

Why should hearing pupils, defective speech pupils, and the feeble-minded, be permitted in a deaf school? When an assistant was permitted to assist the teacher, why didn't she ask for experienced teachers, instead of young girls to learn the work?

The question has been raised: Why do not be the mothers with children in school

now complain? The parents do not know until the child has been in school three or four years that something is radically wrong; then they send the child to Austin only to find that the time here has been wasted. And as soon as they leave the Dallas day school they have no more interest in it and feel that it is useless to complain. Nor does one mother feel like assuming the authority to be spokesman for the rest.

The school for the deaf here can be graduated by eliminating the hearing pupils and getting more experienced teachers as they are needed, instead of young girls to learn how to teach the deaf.

That is why our deaf children cannot go to Austin. Time is given to other things, as one mother says.

MRS. MARY C. FLINT.

## FANWOOD.

On Sunday, June 26th, Principal and Mrs. Gardner left in their new Studebaker car for Columbus, O., where they are attending the 25th Meeting of the Convention of the American Instructors of the Deaf. They will leave Columbus on Saturday morning, the 2d of July, for Johnson City, Tenn., to spend a few weeks with their daughter and family.

On Thursday, June 30th, twenty-three of the younger girl pupils went to Mr. Edwin Gould's Camp at Pelham, and eight of the older girls went to Summit, New York. These pupils will spend the entire summer out of the city and are most grateful to Mr. Gould for his great generosity.

On Wednesday, June 29th, a visit was made at the JOURNAL Office by Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Teegarden, parents of Miss Alice Teegarden, a teacher of this school. They will spend the summer with their daughter and Miss Sarah Scofield at Lake Waccabuc, Ct.

On Wednesday afternoon, June 29th, Mr. William Kahn, a graduate of '27, visited the JOURNAL Office with his two cousins from Shreveport, La. His cousins are staying in New York City for a few days and will return to Shreveport, La., with Mr. Kahn, which is his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parker from Florida were the welcome visitors at the JOURNAL Office on Wednesday, June 29th. Mr. Parker was a pupil and was graduated from Fanwood nine years ago, while his wife was graduated from the school at Augustine, Fla. He has had steady work at printing ever since he graduated.

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After passing his examination for college, Mr. Arne Olsen, a graduate of '26, is to go to the Gaudet College next fall, where he will be with Mr. Kaple Greenberg, also a graduate of '26, who has been at college for one year. We wish him a good luck.

On Friday, July 2d, Mr. Joseph Mazzola, a graduate of '24, was a recent caller at the JOURNAL Office.

## Builds Home of Stones He Gathered 40 Years.

Frank Scofield and Albert Nauhoun, both pupils here, were callers at the school on June 28th.

Pietro LaBarca, a pupil here, made a call last Wednesday morning, and was glad to see his friends again.

After passing his examination for college, Mr. Arne Olsen, a graduate of '26, is to go to the Gaudet College next fall, where he will be with Mr. Kaple Greenberg, also a graduate of '26, who has been at college for one year. We wish him a good luck.

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## WOLCOTTVILLE, IND.—The pile

of stones that for forty years grew larger and larger now is the home of Frank Meyers near here.

Not so far away is Sylvan Lake, bordering the Gene Stratton Porter estate, and all around are the characters and the environment which Mrs. Porter wove into "The Harvest" and the "Girl of the Limberlost." The Porter estate is known as "Limberlost."

Meyers as a barefoot boy conceived a stone house—one in which every stone would have been gathered by him from his beloved Indiana. Through the years he collected large and small stones, piling them all behind the old Meyers home. Neighbors wondered at the constant effort of the boy.

Through boyhood and manhood Meyers continued his stone collection. A few years ago, Meyers and two hired men went to work building the stone house. After two years a part of the stones had become a three-story, twenty-room home, modern in every particular.

Three years more and the pile of stones was gone and a large barn, 60 by 100 feet, was added to the stone house. The barn holds all the feed grown on Meyers' 400 acres of land devoted to that purpose.

## ST. THOMAS' MISSION FOR THE DEAF

## Canadian News

News items for this column, and subscriptions, may be sent to Herbert W. Roberts, 278 Armada Ave., Toronto, Ont.

No sooner had Mrs. J. D. Nasmith arrived home from her lengthy sojourn in Florida than she was taken ill, and is now convalescing at her eldest son's cottage near Port Perry, where she would rather spend her last days than at her Toronto mansion.

Under the chaperonage of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Watt, a bevy of young ladies, members of the Bridgen Club, called to see Mr. H. W. Roberts one day during his recent lap-up at "Mora Glen." The bunch consisted of the Misses Alma Brown, Ethel Griffith, Annabel Thomason, Pearl Hermon, Marion Powell and Evelyn Hazlitt. Mr. Roberts feels grateful for their call.

Mrs. William Mason and her sister, of Port Perry, were guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mason, on June 17th.

Mr. Alex B. McCaul has been building a garage for Howard Mason, Alex is good carpenter and is apt to be kept busy this summer, as many garages are going up.

Mrs. Henry Whealy and her son, Gordon, motored down to Frankford a short time ago, where they spent a few days with the former's parents and other relatives. They had an enjoyable outing.

The other day there came to this city, a charming young couple, just setting out on the first stage of their married career. As they appeared in our midst, the handsome young groom was instantly recognized as no other than our good friend, Mr. Theodore Moore, only son of the late Henry Moore and of Mrs. Nancy Moore, now in Philadelphia. After several years' sojourn in the South, Theodore finally shook off the monotony of single blessedness, and on June 15th he led Miss Theresa Speers to the altar. The bride, a charming young maiden, comes from West Philadelphia. We were delighted to meet them. After a short stay here they left for Georgia in the South to complete their honeymoon, after which they will settle down in Philadelphia.

Among those who were presented to their Majesties, King George and Queen Mary, at Buckingham Palace, England, on June 21st, were Mrs. Wilson S. Morden and her daughter, Miss Catherine Morden. Over twenty years ago, Mrs. Morden, then Miss Carolyn A. Gibson, was a teacher of Articulation at the Belleville School. They live in this city.

Those who turned out to our service on June 19th, were well-treated to a good sermon by Mr. J. R. Byrne, who based his theme on the good opportunities that daily turn up before us, yet very few grasp them in time.

Mr. Byrne also spoke on our responsibilities in this life, declaring our burdens would be lighter if we took heed of our duties. Many expected the subject of the day would extol our fathers in view of it being "Fathers' Day." Mrs. F. E. Doyle rendered "I Have Found a Friend in Jesus."

The Misses Alma Brown and Anna Bell Thomason went up to Acton for the week-end of June 18th, and spent the time most pleasantly with Miss Francis Kenny.

Mr. Ewart Hall had a little party at his parental home on Palmerston Avenue, on June 17th, and all who were invited report a jolly time.

Mr. Walter Bell knew June 19th was "Fathers' Day," so came up from Oshawa to be with his children. Before returning he called to see your convalescing reporter.

Mr. W. R. Watt went up to Hamilton to assist in the service there on June 19th. Mrs. Watt accompanied her husband, and they were guests of Mr. Watt's sister while in the "Ambitious City."

The St. Francis De Sales Deaf Catholic Society held its annual reunion, on June 19th, at Scarboro, where the members were the guests at St. Augustine Seminary. In spite of the inclement weather there was a large turnout of members and their families and all had a very enjoyable afternoon, thanks to their hospitable entertainers. The Seminary has invited our deaf friends to be their guests again on July 10th, and arrangements are going on to make this a grand outing. The Society at this meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year as follows: Gerald P. O'Brien, President; Lorenzo Maiola, Vice-President; Mrs. Mercel A. Werner, Secretary; and James Kelly, Treasurer.

This society is in a flourishing condition.

Mrs. Mercel A. Werner, late of Mount Vernon, Illinois, who was formerly Miss Nancy Sellers, of this city, has come with her children for a long stay with her parents here, while her husband is sojourning in Colorado.

Another deaf friend has come to live with us from fields afar. This is Mr. Clarence McPeake, brother of Oscar McPeake, who came here from Winnipeg some months ago. Clarence had been attending the Winnipeg School and came down to enjoy his vacation. He is a bright young chap father and brother here for the summer and we hope he can find work here.

A short time ago, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Bowman was entered by thieves in the early hours of the morning, while the occupants

were sound asleep above, but the marauders got nothing for their pains, though they ransacked the whole lower premises. Mr. Bowman had wisely stored his valuables in a room close to where they slept. The home of Miss Muriel Watson was also entered next day, but nothing taken. Evidently house-breakers have found that the deaf are not worth tampering with.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGillivray, of Purpleville, were the guests of their daughters, Mrs. H. W. Roberts and Mrs. George E. Squirrell and their son, Neil A. McGillivray, for a couple of weeks towards the end of June.

We regret to say that the father of Mr. Arthur H. Jaffray passed on to the blessed majority on June 22d, in his 87th year. He had been an invalid for a long time. His wife preceded him several years ago. The funeral took place on June 24th, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery and was largely attended. To friend Arthur and other friends, we extend our sincere condolence.

### LONDON LEAVES

Mr. George Munroe, of St. Thomas, is now working at McClary's foundry as a core maker in this city at present.

Harry E. Grooms, of Toronto, was up in our midst on June 19th, and gave a splendid sermon at our religious meeting in the Y. M. C. A. that afternoon.

Mr. George Moore and David Dark motored down to Kitchener on June 12th, where they attended the meeting conducted by Colin McLean, of Toronto, and there met many friends.

Mrs. Eddie Fishbein and children, who have been on a fortnight's visit to her parents in New York City, have returned home. If you want to get rid of so much superfluous flesh, go to Gotham, for Mrs. Fishbein returns minus twenty-five pounds in weight.

Mr. Sim. Thompson is still in Victoria Hospital, where he was taken on May 6th, but is now getting along very nicely.

The deaf pupils of this city, who have been at the Belleville School the past season, returned to their various homes here on June 15th. There were about ten for this city, and Mr. W. H. Lally, one of the teachers, was in charge of the contingent from Toronto to Windsor, which passed through here at noon on that day.

Thursday, June 9th, W. H. Gould, Jr., was apprised by wire that his beloved brother, George Gould, had passed peacefully away that afternoon at Grace Hospital in Detroit, after an illness of seven months of a leakage of the heart. On April 20th last, he came to this city to be at the beside of his late father, returning to Detroit on May 9th, only to follow his father across the bar a month later. His mother, sister, and Willie left here immediately to attend his funeral, which took place on June 13th, to Royal Oak Cemetery, twelve miles west of Detroit and was very largely attended, being conducted by a chapter of Royal Masons.

Among the deaf who attended his funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Royal Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Feet and Wilbur J. Elliott. To the bereaved ones we extend our sympathy.

### KITCHENER KINDLINGS

Mr. George Moore and Mr. David Dark, of London, motored down on June 12th, to renew old friendship and attend the McLean meeting.

Mrs. Isaiah Nahrgang, of Speedville, dropped in to see Mrs. Charles Golds on June 12th, and in company with the latter went to the hospital to see her deaf sister-in-law, Mrs. Allan Nahrgang.

After the McLean meeting on June 12th, Mr. and Mrs. Absolom Martin and children, of Waterloo, were invited to tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Hagen.

Mrs. Ida Cherry Robertson, of Preston, came up for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Newton Black on June 11th, where she remained over night and attended the McLean meeting next day.

Wallace and Clarence Nahrgang returned home from the Belleville School on June 14th, to find their mother in the hospital recuperating from her recent operation.

On June 12th, Mr. Frank Walker assumed the role of a good Samaritan for on that day he "Forded" out to Haysville, and picking up Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Nahrgang brought them in for the McLean meeting. Frank is some gentleman.

Mr. Colin McLean, of Toronto, was the speaker at our service on June 12th, and his sermon was well received and appreciated.

Mrs. Thomas S. Williams and three children went down to Guelph on June 12th, on a visit to Miss Mary McQueen and her kind parents. On June 5th, Mr. Williams went down there and returned with his family.

Mrs. George Elliott, of Long Branch, came up here on June 3d, and next day went with her sister, Mrs. Allan Nahrgang, to the hospital where the latter underwent an operation. Mrs. Elliott remained here for several days and we are glad to say her sister is improving. Owing to poor health, Mrs. Nahrgang has had a trying time for months past.

On June 12th, Mr. George Bassler, of Hesson, left home and motored on to Elmira. Here he invited Mr. and Mrs. John Forsythe, Mr. J. Switzer and Miss Violet Johnson into his car and continuing his trip, came into this city, where he gave the Williams

and Black families, a pleasant surprise. After attending the McLean meeting, they went home the same way.

### NIAGARA FALLS NEWS

An uncle of Miss Helen A. Middleton motored all the way down from Timmins to see her here on June 19th, but not knowing he was coming, Helen had gone out and thus missed seeing him, much to her regret.

Misses Kate Hardy and Erna Sole, of Toronto, came over the Lake on an excursion and called to see their old schoolmates, the Misses Helen A. Middleton and Sylvia Caswell, on June 20th. In the meantime they took in the sights over the river. Misses Middleton and Caswell accompanied them to Queenstown to see them off for home.

Mr. Paul Tuttle, a graduate of the Rochester School, is leaving on July 2d, in his own car for the Fraternal convention in Denver, Colorado.

Miss Sylvie Foster, of Dunnville, has been visiting relatives in St. Catharines lately, and she and her brother motored up and gave Miss Helen A. Middleton a pleasant call on June 21st.

### GENERAL GLEANINGS

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Braithwaite, of Walkerville, were recently the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Riberdy in Detroit.

Our *Alma Mater* at Belleville had quite a scare the other day, when a bad blaze was discovered in an outer building, but fortunately was discovered in time and the blaze put out. The damage was slight.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bell, of Detroit, were married twenty-five years ago, and on the 25th of June last, they observed their silver jubilee. Long may they live. They have two hearing children, Hazel and Stanley, and their mother was formerly, Miss Minnie Hayward, of Clinton, Ont., a winsome beauty in her Belleville school days.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Charbonneau of Windsor, recently gave a birthday party and a pleasant time was had by all present.

Mr. William Thompson, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Chatham General Hospital some time ago, was recently removed to his brother Fred's home in Thanesville, where he is recuperating. Mr. James Adkin, of Bothwell, called to see friends, Willie, the other day.

Mr. George R. Munroe, of St. Thomas, is another contented subscriber of the *JOURNAL*, for he has forwarded the writer's renewal. A short trial will convince any one of the value of this paper.

On June 17th, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Middleton, of Horning Mills, were surprised yet delighted to receive a visit from Mr. and Mrs. William Rogers, who motored all the way down from Fullarton, bringing Mrs. George Jolly, of St. Thomas, and Mrs. Robert Hoy, of Avonton, along with them. The whole party left again on June 19th, for Cookstown, where then sojourned for a couple of days with the Averall and Bowen families, then left for home, calling on Mr. and Mrs. John Forsythe at Elmira on the way. Your readers will remember Mrs. Rogers as Miss Charlotte Rice before her marriage.

HERBERT W. ROBERTS.

Rev. H. L. Tracy Goes to Washington.

Rev. H. Lorraine Tracy, a teacher for the past thirty-seven years—thirty in Louisiana and seven in Mississippi—has been called to fill the vacancy in the mission field in the dioceses of Washington, Virginia and West Virginia, caused by the transfer of the Rev. H. J. Pulver to the Western Pennsylvania field. Mr. Tracy is quite well known in the profession for, besides being an instructor, he has edited first, *The Pelican*, at the Louisiana School; and secondly, *The Deaf Mississippian*, at the Mississippi School.

Mr. Tracy first became interested in church work while a student at Gallaudet College and was baptized and confirmed at the Church of the Ascension about 1891, hence he is returning to a field he naturally loves. While teaching at Baton Rouge, he studied under the direction of the now Bishop of Honolulu, the Rt. Rev. John D. LaMothe, D.D., and was ordained priest in 1915 by the Rt. Rev. Davis Sessions, D.D., of Louisiana. During his summer vacations, he has ministered to the deaf all over the Province of Seewane, where he has made efforts to put the Mission to the Deaf on a permanent basis, hence his great regret in withdrawing from the far South at this time.

Being a member and past grand officer in the N. F. S. D., and a life member of the N. A. D., Mr. Tracy is known to quite a number in his new field, where he will be extended a warm welcome.

Washington will in all probability be made his headquarters, he and Mrs. Tracy being now engaged in moving their household goods.

### RELIGIOUS NOTICE

Baptist Evangelist to the Deaf. Will answer all calls.

J. W. MICHAELS,  
Mountainsburg,

Star Route.

## CHICAGO.

Back to the scenes we loved of old,  
Back to the days of yesteryear;  
Back to the friends with hearts of gold—  
Their hearts still golden, though locks are sear.  
The long train rumbles along the track—  
Each bosom's throbbing, each deaf heart sings;  
True to out triumph we're going back  
To Denver and Colorado Springs!

When this reaches Chicago readers, July 9th, they will be ready to board "Gib's Special" to Denver. The Silent A. C. will be crowded early, as the passengers leave the Sac at 9 p.m., daylight-wasting for, on Union Station, Gib's Special pulls out at 11 standard time, or 10 Chicagotime. Delegate Craig and Alternate Kemp have their transportation ready, and promise Chicago No. 1 the best representation it has had in several decades. For once the man who answers to the call of "Number One" will be a big leader, a man to follow—instead of just one of the crowd.

Quite a number of our esteemed citizens are accompanying the delegation, drawn as much by the splendid program arranged for visitors, as by the business doings themselves. And these business sessions will make history.

If Brother Bowen, of St. Paul, is only on deck to meet the conductor of this column in a special poetry-writ-while-you-wait contest, he is going to learn whether I am a plagiarist or not. Should he fail to toe the scratch for the starting gun, I shall claim the title by default.

What a change seventeen years make. The last time Gibson and Veditz met in Colorado, they were in varied roles, Gibson was the Lone Wolf contender for a small and struggling organization, termed "the frat." Gibson's platform oratory in behalf of his tiny organization was summed up by President Veditz, the great, grim Veditz, as a question of "Will your widow get her money?" At that time we had 716 members, 24 divisions, and \$6,119.61 in assets. (Where today, Treasurer Roberts handles over \$77,000 a month—and Roberts was then a gangling kid, sub-secretary of the Nad, sitting humbly on the stage as Gibson and Veditz orated).

Todays Gibson goes back as the Grand Old Frat, the idol of the greatest society of silents in the world—a society with some 6,500 members, 107 live divisions, and \$904,449.28 in assets! And the great Veditz, again blazes in triumph as the Convention City Delegate, his matchless sign-oratory thundering forth in appeal for True Fraternity and fair play! Now, as then, fearless and uncurbed; tackling each problem with an eye to the future welfare of "the generation of deaf citizens to come." For Veditz admits there is no longer any doubt: our widows will get their money! Gibson and Veditz!

The Schriver Laundry has been sold by the father of our George Schriver. George was vice-president. His future plans are uncertain.

Miss Taylor, aged 41, for many years an oral teacher at Parker High Schools, died just before graduation day.

Miss Julia Dougherty and three other oral teacher, of Chicago schools, left by auto June 24th, for the Teachers' Convention in Columbus.

That 500 and buncro for the Kentucky Home, arranged by the Boltz at the Sac June 25th, was suddenly called off owing to conflicting dates, and will be held some time in the summer or fall. Not knowing this, quit a crowd assembled at the Sac that night prepared to cop a prize or bust a button.

At the same time a good crowd attended the third annual vaudeville of the Tulip Club downtown. Dates ahead, July 19-21—Chicago crowd at Denver, 16—Lutheran picnic at River Grove, 23—"Pas'lit," 30—Pas' picnic, Aug. 6—Joint frat picnic, No. 1 and No. 106.

J. FREDERICK MEAGHER

to know)—Kenner is due in this balliwick July 7th, with a party of a dozen hardy pioneers, traveling via Mr. Pullman's "Covered Wagon" for the far-off fastness of the Tribe of Denverites.

The *American Magazine* for May or June has an article on Rush Johnigan, the deaf-mute deputy sheriff of Coleman, Texas.

I hurt my finger playing ball—and June 21st this appeared in the funny column of the *Chicago Herald* and *Examiner*:

MR. MEAGHER, the deaf-mute printer, is wearing a bandage on his left hand. When asked why, he borrowed a pencil and some paper and, writing right-handed, answered as follows:

"Fellow asked me how to spell Wawrzewicz. I tried to do it in the *finger alphabet*. Dislocated left thumb and index."

Funny; who ever heard of a deaf man "borrowing a pencil," and who ever heard a printer "borrowing a piece of paper" when the plant is full of paper. Wonder how many readers will spy those points.

Alfred E. Arnot was one of 200 attending the Indiana Home Fund picnic at Lafayette, Ind., June 19th, which netted some \$75 for their proposed Home.

Mrs. Isadore Newman and two children are spending July with Mrs. Ernest Craig at the Craig's Lake Delavan cottage. The Newmans are half owners of their own cottage on the Indiana Dunes, but the other owner—Isadore's hearing brother—is using it until August.

The Hastensts are also at their Lake Delavan cottage. As the family now owns two cars, they will make frequent trips into Chicago.

Mrs. C. C. Colby, an old Chicago—but of late years our esteemed correspondent of Detroit and Washington—is visiting her sister, Mrs. Huff, at Oak Park. She has her little grandchild with her.

After several months in a hospital, Mrs. Mamie Marsch is around again. June 26th, she and pretty little Miss Margaret Thompson, a newcomer from St. Paul, were received into the M. E. church.

Mrs. Wolff, of Minnesota, underwent an operation here recently. She and her husband may remain permanently.

## INDIANA'S 20th CONFERENCE

fly-wooded isle  
e the waters of St. Joe  
Gently flow—  
Swiftly go,  
With open hand and sunny smile  
The Sons of Silence met awhile.

For twenty years the deaf of Northern Indiana have assembled annually one Sunday for a non-political, non-sectarian Conference in the rustically beautiful city of Elkhart, to renew old ties and sop up inspiration for success in life.

These typically-earnest Conferences lack the wickedly worldly tone of the huge cities, possessing a piquant charm that is all their own. In one respect they put the huge cities to shame—for practically every family comes in its own auto! And in Chicago only one deaf family in a hundred owns a car!

June 12th, close to a hundred silents assembled in Elkhart from a radius of fifty miles around, meeting on a small wooded island cooled by the swift waters of the St. Joe River. In an open pavilion, somewhat resembling an old Indian blockhouse, an entertaining three-hour program started at 10:30, presided over by President Henry D. Miller—a kindly farmer whom nature designed for the role of spiritual adviser and counsellor.

Annually, the Conference imports some outside leader to deliver an address of one hour's duration, and this year it fell to my lot to be thus honored.

These annual Conferences were started twenty years ago, by Henry Miller, inspired by the non-sectarian example of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Indiana State School for the Deaf.

The deaf of Northern Indiana spring mostly from hardy farmers of Dunkard and Mennonite faith—a simply honest creed, which teaches brotherly love in settling disputes, instead of resorting to courts of law; and which forbids its members to take up arms.

During the war the Dunkards and Mennonites refused to carry guns, and drafted members were invariably assigned to such roles as company cooks hostlers, etc. You would love these kindly people. After the money-mad gold-diggers and assorted grafters of Chicago, it was a relief to mingle with a crowd which was not eternally trying to squeeze your purse for all the traffic would bear. Like the Quakers they are not intensely partisan in any respect. If you don't believe as they do, that's all right—you are a good fellow and they like you anyway.

They don't ask you if you are a Democrat or a Republican; a frat of a fossil; an honest man or jail-bird. They don't act clannish. We Big Cityites could learn a lot from their example. We could—but will we?

Invocation—Wm. Hunt, South Bend.

Address—Pres. Henry Miller, Goshen.

"Nearer My God to Thee,"—Charles Cloud, LaPorte.

Lecture, "You"—J. Fredrick Meagher, Chicago.

Short talk by prominent deaf:  
"With Joyful Heart"—Mrs. Ben Berg, South Bend.

Collection, Reports, New Business, Election.

Closing Prayer—Harry Arnot.

Dinner on the grounds, basket picnic style. Ice cream served.

Officers elected were Henry Miller, president; Wm. Canode, vice-president; Joe Miller, secretary; and Charles Neff, treasurer.

Among the prominent deaf-making short addresses were Otis Yoder, of Fort Wayne, and Arthur Norris, of Indianapolis. Norris asked those present to exercise particular care in driving cars, as he had great difficulty in persuading the State officials not to revoke the licenses of deaf drivers everywhere, following the fatality of last winter.

This interesting story is, in brief:

Last January, Cleon McHenry, aged 26, while allegedly intoxicated, drove his roadster containing four other deaf folks past a trolley car, instead of stopping.

McHenry auto struck and killed a hearing girl trying to board the trolley, and continued on instead of stopping and carrying the body to a hospital. McHenry's license number was traced, and he was arrested. He is now out on \$5000 bail, furnished by his father, awaiting trial for manslaughter.

On learning the facts, it is said

Chief Hume of the State Highway Police, issued orders for his force to pick up deaf drivers wherever found and confiscate their licenses. Arthur Norris personally interceded with Captain Hume and Secretary of State Fred E. Schortemier, but met with a cold reception. Finally Norris persuaded the Chief to personally test a lot of deaf drivers. The test the Chief gave these deaf drivers would have made Barney Oldfield or Henry Ford themselves sit up and take notice, but luck was with us, and no accidents occurred.

Finally Schortemier and Humes consented to recall the ruling depriving deaf drivers of our right to use our own property on roads, paid for by our own taxes; but Norris and his Indiana conference fear just one more bad accident will undo all this good work.

One of the consequences of this accident was the recent arrest in South Bend of Dyke Kerr, said to have been driving his Dodge coupe while intoxicated. He is now out on bond, awaiting trial, and his license to drive has been revoked for one year.

J. FREDERICK MEAHLER.

## PROTECTION

Your boy or girl, (if over 10 years old and in good health) can now obtain Life Insurance in this Company.

You will be surprised to know how little it costs and how much it is going to mean to him or her later on.

Start your child on the sure road to Thrift. He or she will eventually have the same need for life insurance protection that you have.

Note: Deaf-mutes also have the privilege of insuring in this Company at same rates as to hearing persons.

## MARCUS L. KENNER

Eastern Special Agent

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Office—100 West 21st Street, N. Y.  
Residence—200 West 11th Street, N. Y.

## Many Reasons Why You Should Be a Frat

BROOKLYN DIVISION, No. 23, N. F. S. D., meets in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the first Saturday on each month. We offer exceptional provisions in the way of Life Insurance and Sick Benefits and unusual social advantages. If interested write B. FRIZOWALD, Secretary, 43 Parkville Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Manhattan Division, No. 87

NATIONAL FRATERNAL SOCIETY of the Deaf, meets at the Deaf-Mutes Union League, 143 West 125th Street, New York City, first Monday of each month. For information, write the Secretary, Max M. Lubin, 22 Post Avenue, Inwood, New York.

## Bronx Division, No. 92, N. F. S. D.

The value of Life Insurance is the best proposition in life. Ages limited from 18 to 55 years. No red tape. Meets at Vasa Castle Hall, 149th Street and Walton Avenue, every first Monday of the month.

If interested, write for information to division secretary, Albert Lazar, 644 Riverside Drive, New York City.

## Hebrew Association of the Deaf, Inc.

Room 403—117 West 46th St., New York

Objectors—to unite all deaf people of the Jewish faith; to promote their religious, social and intellectual advancement and to give aid in time of need. Meets on third Sunday of each month. Room open Wednesday and Friday nights, and Sunday all day. Sol Garson, President; Alfred Ederheimer, Secretary, 107 Eighth Ave., New York City.

## Deaf-Mutes' Union League, Inc.

143 West 125th St., New York City.

Club Rooms open the year round. Regular meetings on Second Thursdays of each month, at 8:15 P.M. Visitors coming from a distance of over twenty-five miles welcome. Marcus L. Kenner President; Anthony Capelle, Secretary, 143 West 125th Street, New York City.

## Evangelical Association of the Deaf

A UNION CHURCH FOR ALL THE DEAF.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Rev. Clarence E. Webb, Minister. Prof. J. A. Kennedy, Assistant.

Service and Sermon every Sunday 3 P.M. Congregational Church at 845 S. Hope St. Address all communications to the E. A. D., 3955 S. Hobart Boulevard, Los Angeles.

A hearty welcome to all the deaf.

## Detroit Fraternal Club of the Deaf.

2234 Vermont Ave., Cor of Michigan.

Open Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays. Michigan Cars pass the doors. Membership open to Frats only. Visitors always welcome.

Headquarters for Frats stopping in the city on the way to Denver.

## Harlem Club of the Colored Deaf

215 West 133d St., New York City.

The object of the club is to promote its Social and intellectual advancement of the colored deaf.

Club room open every Saturday and Sunday nights. Regular meetings on the first Saturday of each month at 8 P.M. Visitors are welcome to the Harlem Silent Club. Clarence Basden, President; Willie Hill, Secretary 220 Chauncey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## PAS-A-PAS CLUB

ORGANIZED 1882  
INCORPORATED 1891

ROOM 307-B, 81 W. VAN BUREN STREET,  
CHICAGO

Out-of-town visitors are welcome to visit America's Deaf-Mute Premier Club. Stated Meetings . . . . . First Saturdays Chester C. Codman, President Frank A. Johnson, acting President Mrs. Wm. McGann, Secretary 816 Edgecomb Place

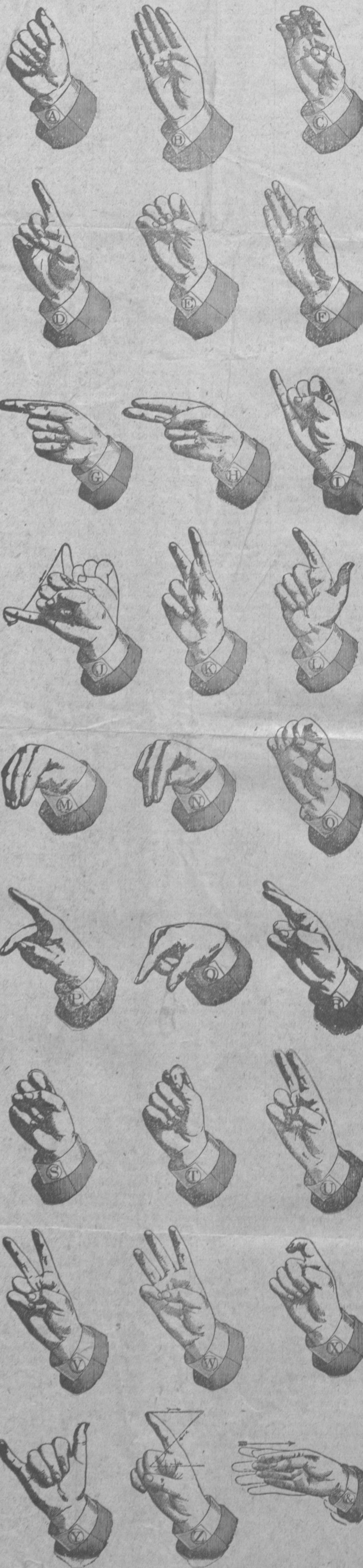
Literary Circle . . . . . Fourth Saturdays

Entertainments, Socials, Receptions  
Second and Third Saturdays

Address all communications in care of the Club. Rooms open: Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

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## AMERICAN MANUAL ALPHABET.



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Auspices of

Bronx Division No. 92, N. F. S. D.

at

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Corner Havemeyer and Haviland Avenues  
Unionport, Bronx, N. Y.

Saturday afternoon and evening, July 23, 1927

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## NINETEENTH ANNUAL

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National Fraternal Society of the Deaf

At Ulmer Park

Saturday, August 20, 1927

DOORS OPEN AT 1 P.M.—

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N. F. S. D.

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Saturday Evening, October 29, 1927

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AT

FOREST PARK  
(Opposite Greenhouse)  
ON GROUND NO. 2  
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Sunday, August 14, 1927

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November 12, 1927.